

THE LIZARD *LEIOLOPISMA SMITHI* COCHRAN
A JUNIOR SECONDARY HOMONYM OF
MOCOA SMITHII GRAY

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A recent note (Campden-Main, 1969) declares the name *Leiolopisma smithi* Cochran, 1941, subjectively unavailable as a junior synonym of *Leiolopisma eunice* Cochran, 1927, both based on Thailand material. Rather remarkably, *L. smithi* Cochran has been objectively (although not irreversibly) unavailable from the time of its first proposal as a junior secondary homonym of the New Zealand *Mocoa smithii* Gray, 1845, which was placed in "*Liolopisma*" as early as 1897 (Lucas and Frost, 1897:277), in "*Lygosoma (Leiolopisma)*" as early as 1937 (Smith, 1937:223), and has regularly been placed in *Leiolopisma* ever since McCann's monograph appeared in 1955 (p. 96).

According to Article 59 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, a junior secondary homonym (the younger of two names now placed in the same nominal genus but originally proposed in different nominal genera) is unavailable so long as it is regarded congeneric with the senior name, but, with one exception, is available for use if allocated to a different genus from that of the senior name. The exception involves only those junior secondary homonyms objectively replaced prior to 1961 because of their junior homonymy; such names cannot be revived even when placed in a genus different from the senior name.

Leiolopisma smithi Cochran, 1941, is clearly a junior secondary homonym of *Leiolopisma smithii* (Gray, 1845). It need not, however, be replaced objectively since *Leiolopisma eunice* Cochran, 1927, is a subjective synonym (senior, at that), according to Campden-Main (1969). If, on the contrary, any future worker declares *Leiolopisma smithi* Cochran a species distinct from *eunice* and from any other named species, it would have to receive a substitute name, assuming that it remains in the same genus as *Mocoa smithii* Gray.

It is extraordinary that this homonymy has been so widely overlooked. *Mocoa smithii* Gray is treated in Boulenger's Catalog (1887:274) and in Malcolm Smith's group revision (1937:223), but was overlooked by Cochran (1941), Taylor (1963), and Campden-Main (1969); and *Leiolopisma smithi* Cochran was overlooked in Mittleman's group synopsis (1952) and in McCann's regional review (1955). The literature citations to these names of which we are aware are as follows.

Leiolopisma smithii Gray

Mocoa smithii Gray, 1845:82; Gray, 1867:4; Buller, 1871:6; Hutton, 1872:168.
Lampropholis smithii Fitzinger, 1861:403; Jouan, 1869:80.

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- Eurepes smithii*, Steindachner, 1867:47.
Lygosoma smithii, Boulenger, 1887:274-275; Werner, 1895:22; Werner, 1901:383; Hutton, 1904:39; Camp, 1923:413; Hutton and Drummond, 1923:379; Sladden and Falla, 1928:289; Smith, 1937:223; Fell, 1948:38; Hard. 1953-4:146.
Liolepisma smithii, Lucas and Frost, 1897:277.
Lygosoma (Leiolopisma) smithii, Smith, 1937:223; Barwick, 1959:376.
Leiolopisma smithii, Mittleman, 1952:30; McCann, 1955:96-98; McCann, 1956:49; Robb, 1965:66; Sharell, 1966:77; Whitaker, 1968:640.
Mocoo zealandica (part.), Günther, 1875:13.

Leiolopisma smithi Cochran

Leiolopisma smithi Cochran, 1941:238-239; Cochran, 1961:122; Taylor, 1963:1035-1036; Campden-Main, 1969:842-843.

Synonyms for these names include *Leiolopisma eunice* Cochran, 1927, a senior synonym of *L. smithi* Cochran, *vide* Campden-Main (1969); *Lygosomella aestuosa* Girard (1858), a junior synonym of *L. smithii* (Gray), *vide* McCann (1955); and *Norbea isolata* Hutton, 1872, a synonym of *L. smithii* (Gray) *vide* Boulenger (1887:274).

Several nomenclaturally distinct names have arisen from *Leiolopisma*, proposed by Duméril and Bibron in 1839. The generic indices (Schulz et al., and Neave) recognize as invalid (but nomenclaturally distinct) *Leiolepisma* Fitzinger (1843:22) and *Liolopisma* Agassiz (1847:204, 212). *Liolepisma* apparently first appeared in Boulenger (1887:211, 215), and is of similar status. *Leiolipisma* of A. S. and A. Wilkinson (1952) is apparently merely an erroneous subsequent spelling, without nomenclatural status. Since *Leiolopisma* and *Liolepisma* are nomenclaturally different genera (Art. 56[a] of the International Code), and since subgeneric names are nomenclaturally equal to generic names (Art. 43), with one exception (Art. 56[c]), homonyms of identical date, the earliest usage of the trivium name *smithii* Gray, 1845, in *Leiolopisma* occurred in Malcolm Smith's revision of *Lygosoma* in 1937 (*i.e.*, as *Lygosoma [Leiolopisma] smithii* [Gray, 1845]), thus preceding *Leiolopisma smithi* Cochran (1941) by 4 years.

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